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$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & , & 1 & , & \dots & 1 & , & 1 \\ a_n & , & a_{n-1} & , & \dots & a_2 & , & a_1 \\ a_n^2 & , & a_{n-1}^2 & , & \dots & a_2^2 & , & a_1^2 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_n^{n-2} & , & a_{n-1}^{n-2} & , & \dots & a_2^{n-2} & , & a_1^{n-2} \\ a_n^{n-2} & , & a_{n-1}^{n-2} & , & \dots & a_2^{n-2} & , & a_1^{n-2} \end{vmatrix}$$

which is identically $= 0$, because the last two rows are identical. Hence the solution of the problem is given by (1), the coefficients being determined by (9).

It is a remarkable result of this solution that the value of the fraction $x_n \div a_n$, or ratio of the wine to the whole contents of the last cask, is wholly independent of the order of the casks.

NOTE ON A FORM OF THE EQ. OF THE TANG. TO A CONIC.

BY PROF. W. W. HENDRICKSON, U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE envelope of any line $Aa^2 + Ba + C = 0$, where a is an arbitrary parameter, and A , B and C are functions of x and y , is $B^2 = 4AC$; it follows that if the equation to any conic be put in the form $B^2 = 4AC$, the equation to the tangent may be written either as $Aa^2 + Ba + C = 0$ or $Ca^2 + Ba + A = 0$.

The equations to the conic sections and their tangents may be written as follows:

Circle, $y^2 = (a+x)(a-x)$, tangent, $(a-x)a^2 + 2ya + a + x = 0$.

Parabola, $y^2 = 4ax$, " $aa^2 + ya + x = 0$.

Ellipse, $a^2y^2 = b^2(a+x)(a-x)$, " $b(a-x)a^2 + 2aya + b(a+x) = 0$.

Hyperb., $a^2b^2 = (bx+ay)(bx-ay)$, " $(bx-ay)a^2 + 2aba + bx + ay = 0$.

This form of the equation to the tangent will be found useful in certain problems of Analytical Geometry; thus, suppose it required to find the tangents to the conic

$$y^2 - 2xy + 2x^2 + 8y + 6x + 49 = 0,$$

which pass through $(-14, -22)$. The equation may be put in the form $(y - x + 4)^2 + (x + 11)(x + 3) = 0$, and the equation to the tangent is $(x+11)a^2 + 2(y-x+4)a - x - 3 = 0$; substituting the co-ordinates of the given point, we have $3a^2 + 8a - 11 = 0$, whence $a = 1$ or $-\frac{11}{3}$, and the equations to the required tangents are $y - x + 8 = 0$, and $89x - 33y + 520 = 0$.